

**CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES  
UNIFORM POLICY MANUAL**

<b>Date:</b>	<b>Transmittal: UP-97-19</b>	<b>3050</b>
<b>Section:</b> Technical Eligibility Requirements	<b>Type:</b> POLICY	
<b>Chapter:</b> Felony Status	<b>Program:</b> [AFDC] [FS] <u>SNAP</u> <u>AABD</u>	
<b>Subject:</b> Non-Financial Eligibility Requirements		

3050 An individual who is convicted or charged with a crime that is a felony is only eligible to receive [AFDC and Food Stamps] State Supplement or SNAP benefits when certain conditions are met. This chapter describes when these individuals are eligible and when they are not.

[Only eligibility factors relating to felony status are in this chapter.] This chapter addresses felony status as it pertains to eligibility requirements. For treatment of income and assets of individuals ineligible due to [this requirement] felony status, refer to [Section] section 4000, Treatment of Income and [Section] section 5000, Treatment of Assets.

**CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES  
UNIFORM POLICY MANUAL**

<b>Date:</b>	<b>Transmittal: UP-97-19</b>	<b>3050.05</b>
<hr/>		
<b>Section:</b>	<b>Type:</b>	
Technical Eligibility Requirements	POLICY	
<hr/>		
<b>Chapter:</b>	<b>Program:</b>	
Felony Status	[AFDC] [FS] <u>SNAP</u>	
<hr/>		
<b>Subject:</b>		
Convicted Drug Felons		

3050.05 [A. Convicted Drug Felons

A convicted drug felon is an individual who has been convicted of any offense under state or federal law that is:

1. classified as a felony; and
2. has as an element the possession, use or distribution of a controlled substance as defined in Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act.

B. Eligible Drug Felons

In order to receive benefits from the AFDC or Food Stamp program, an individual who has been convicted of any drug related felony under federal or state law must meet one of the following conditions:

1. has completed a sentence imposed by a court; or
2. is satisfactorily serving a sentence of a period of probation; or
3. is in the process of completing or has completed a sentence imposed by the court of mandatory participation in a substance abuse treatment program or mandatory participation in a substance abuse testing program.

C. Ineligible Drug Felons

A convicted drug felon is ineligible to receive AFDC or Food Stamps until he or she meets one of the conditions listed in B. 1, above.]

A. A person who has been convicted of any drug-related felony under federal or state law after August 22, 1996, is disqualified from SNAP until such person:

1. Completes a sentence imposed by a court related to such conviction;
2. commences satisfactorily serving a sentence of a period of probation related to such conviction; or
3. completes or is in the process of completing a sentence imposed by a court related to such conviction that consists of mandatory participation in a substance abuse treatment program or mandatory participation in a substance abuse testing program.

**CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES  
UNIFORM POLICY MANUAL**

---

<b>Date:</b>	<b>Transmittal: UP-97-19</b>	<b>3050.05 page 2</b>
--------------	------------------------------	-----------------------

---

<b>Section:</b>	<b>Type:</b>
<b>Technical Eligibility Requirements</b>	<b>POLICY</b>

---

<b>Chapter:</b>	<b>Program:[AFDC]</b>
<b>Felony Status</b>	<b>[FS] <u>SNAP</u></b>

---

<b>Subject:</b>
<b>Convicted Drug Felons</b>

---

- B. For purposes of this section, a drug-related felony means a felony that has as an element the possession, use or distribution of a controlled substance, as such term is defined in 21 USC 802.

**CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES  
UNIFORM POLICY MANUAL**

---

**Date:** **Transmittal: UP-97-19** **3050.10**

---

**Section:** **Technical Eligibility Requirement** **Type: POLICY**

---

**Chapter:** **Felony Status** **Program: [AFDC]**  
**[FS] SNAP**

---

**Subject:** **Fleeing Felons and Parole and Probation Violators**

---

3050.10 A. Fleeing Felons

- [1. An individual who is convicted or charged with a crime that is a felony under the laws of any state or a high misdemeanor in the state of New Jersey is ineligible to receive AFDC or Food Stamps when:
  - a. the individual is fleeing to avoid prosecution for either the crime or an attempt to commit such a crime; or
  - b. the individual is fleeing to avoid custody or confinement after conviction of the crime.
2. In the AFDC program, the above prohibition does not apply to the conduct of any individual in any month beginning with the month after the President of the United States grants a pardon to the individual.]

An individual fleeing to avoid prosecution or custody for a crime, or an attempt to commit a crime, that would be classified as a felony is not eligible for SNAP.

B. Parole and Probation Violators

- [1. An individual who is in violation of a condition of probation or parole imposed for a felony under a Federal or State law is ineligible for AFDC and Food Stamps.
2. In the AFDC program, an individual who was in violation of probation or parole is eligible in any month beginning with the month after the President of the United States grants a pardon to the individual.]

An individual violating a condition of probation or parole under state or federal law is not eligible for SNAP.

**CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES  
UNIFORM POLICY MANUAL**

---

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Transmittal:** \_\_\_\_\_ **3050.15**

---

**Section:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Type:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Technical Eligibility Requirements** **POLICY**

---

**Chapter:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Program:** **AABD**  
**Non-Financial Eligibility Requirements**

---

**Subject:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Fleeing Felons, and Probation and Parole Violators**

---

(NEW) 3050.15 A. Fleeing Felons

1. An individual fleeing to avoid prosecution for a crime, or attempt to commit a crime, that is a felony or punishable by death or imprisonment for a term of one year or more is not eligible for State Supplement.
2. An individual fleeing to avoid custody or confinement after conviction of a crime that is a felony or punishable by death or imprisonment for a term of one year or more is not eligible for State Supplement.
3. The above prohibitions do not apply if:
  - a. A court of competent jurisdiction has:
    1. Found the individual not guilty of the criminal offense;
    2. dismissed the charges related to the criminal offense;
    3. vacated the warrant for arrest of the individual for the criminal offense;
    - or
    4. issued any similar exonerating order; or
  - b. the individual was erroneously implicated in connection with the criminal offense by reason of identity fraud.
4. The commissioner may, for good cause shown based on mitigating circumstances, treat an individual referenced in subdivision 1. or 2. of this subsection as eligible if the offense was nonviolent and not drug-related.

B. Parole and Probation Violators

1. An individual who is in violation of a condition of probation or parole imposed under state or federal law is ineligible for State Supplement.
2. The commissioner may, for good cause shown based on mitigating circumstances, treat an individual referenced in subdivision 1. of this subsection as eligible if the action that resulted in the violation of a condition of probation or parole was nonviolent and not drug-related.

**CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES  
UNIFORM POLICY MANUAL**

<b>Date:</b> XX-XX-XX	<b>Transmittal:</b>	<b>8080.30</b>
<b>Section:</b> Special Programs	<b>Type:</b>	<b>POLICY</b>
<b>Chapter:</b> State-Administered General Assistance	<b>Program:</b>	SCA SMA
<b>Subject:</b> Technical Eligibility Requirements		

8080.30 A. General Principles

Except as stated in this chapter, the technical eligibility requirements related to citizenship status, residency, concurrent assistance, felony and striker status are the same as in the TFA program. There are no technical eligibility requirements regarding student status[, or voluntary quit [or felony status]. In addition, there are rules regarding institutional status. (Cross Reference: [UPM Section:] 3000)[.]

B. Citizenship and Non-Citizen Status

The rules regarding citizenship and non-citizen status are as follows:

1. The SCA rules are identical to the TFA rules found at [section] 8540.40.
2. For SMA, citizenship and non-citizen requirements are met if individuals would meet these requirements under either the SMANC program (Cross Reference: [UPM Section:] 8016) or the MA program (Cross Reference: [UPM Section:] 3005.08), except that there is no eligibility for persons who do not meet the requirements and who have an emergency medical condition. In addition, citizenship and special identity verification requirements do not apply. (Cross Reference: [UPM Section:] 1599.05 and 3099.04) [do not apply.]

C. In-State Residence

1. The TFA residency requirements apply to the SAGA program, except that, in addition, an individual who maintains a domicile in another state is considered to be a resident of that state. (Cross Reference: 8540.45) [.]
2. An individual who is temporarily absent from the state is considered to have abandoned Connecticut residency when he or she:
  - a. Establishes a residence in that state, even if he or she continues to maintain a Connecticut residence and/or intends to return to Connecticut;  
or
  - b. has been granted any public benefits in the other state.
3. There is neither a durational residency requirement nor a requirement that an individual reside in a permanent dwelling or have a fixed mailing address. (Cross Reference: 8540.45) [.]

**CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES  
UNIFORM POLICY MANUAL**

**Date:** XX-XX-XX**Transmittal:** UP-05-23**8080.30 page 2****Section:**

Special Programs

**Type:****POLICY****Chapter:**

State-Administered General Assistance

**Program:**SCA  
SMA**Subject:**

Technical Eligibility Requirements

## 8080.30 D. Institutional Status

1. An individual who is a resident of an institution may be eligible for cash or medical assistance, subject to the institutional requirements for AABD/MA found at 3015.05. In addition, in the SAGA program:
  - a. An applicant is ineligible for SCA if he or she is a resident of a general hospital;
  - b. a recipient is eligible for SCA if he or she is a resident of a general Hospital, provided he or she is expected to return home within 90 days of the admission date;
  - c. a resident of a long-term care facility is ineligible for SCA when the facility is:
    - (1) A skilled nursing facility; or
    - (2) an intermediate care facility.
  - d. a resident of a rated boarding home where he or she is receiving treatment for alcohol and/or substance abuse is ineligible for SCA for dates of stay on and after August 1, 1997.
2. There is no technical eligibility requirement regarding institutional status for SAGA families. Eligibility factors regarding an institutionalized family assistance unit member are found in Assistance Unit Composition (Cross Reference: 2000 and 8080.20) and Categorical Eligibility Requirements (Cross Reference: 2500 and 8080.25).

## E. Concurrent Assistance

1. An individual may receive SCA concurrently with any of the following:
  - a. Food Stamps;
  - b. Medicaid;
  - c. SMANC;
  - d. CADAP;
  - e. ConnPace;

**CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES  
UNIFORM POLICY MANUAL**

---

**Date:** XX-XX-XX      **Transmittal:** UP-05-23      **8080.30 page 3**

---

**Section:**      **Type:**  
           **Special Programs**      **POLICY**

---

**Chapter:**      **Program:**      **SCA**  
           **State-Administered General Assistance**      **SMA**

---

**Subject:**  
           **Technical Eligibility Requirements**

---

- 8080.30    E.    1.    Concurrent Assistance (continued)
- f.    SLMB;
  - g.    QMB;
  - h.    CEAP;
  - i.    essential services;
  - j.    Child Care Certificate benefits;
  - k.    Social Security Retirement and/or survivor benefits (provided the individual is not also disabled); or
  - l.    cash benefits issued by another state, subject to the rules governing residency and treatment of income. (Cross Reference: 5000 and 8080.50)
- [.]
2.    An individual may not receive SCA concurrently with any of the following:
- a.    TFA;
  - b.    RCA;
  - c.    AABD;
  - d.    SSI;
  - e.    SSDI;
  - f.    SCA as a member of more than one assistance unit;
3.    An individual may receive SMA concurrently with any of the following:
- a.    QMB;
  - b.    SLMB;
  - c.    medical assistance from another state, subject to the rules governing residency.

8080.30 page 4

**Type:** **POLICY**

**Program:** SCA  
SMA

**Subject:**  
**Technical Eligibility Requirements**

4. An individual may not receive SMA concurrently with any of the following:

- a. Medicaid;
- b. SMANC;
- c. SMA as a member of more than one assistance unit;
- d. SMA under more than one coverage group;
- e. CADAP;
- f. ConnPace;
- g. SSI;
- h. SSDI.

5. There is no technical eligibility requirement concerning the fraudulent receipt of assistance in two or more states. (Cross Reference: 8540.50 and 8080.70) [.]

### F. Felony Status

The SCA rules regarding felony status are identical to the TFA rules found at 8540.20.

### G. Strikers

The technical eligibility requirements regarding strikers are identical to the TFA rules found at 8540.55 except that the following rules govern an individual's striker status:

1. When the striker is a birth or adoptive parent or stepparent who lives in the home, the assistance unit is ineligible for SCA. The striker need not be a member of the assistance unit.
2. When the striker is a non-parent caretaker, only the striker is ineligible for SCA.

8080.30 page 5

**Type:** **POLICY**

**Program: SMA**

1. Applicants for SAGA medical assistance who assign, transfer or dispose of property for less than fair market value during the three month period prior to the month of application are ineligible for assistance.
2. Any assignment, transfer or other disposition of property, on the part of the transferor, shall be presumed to have been made for the purpose of establishing eligibility unless such person provides convincing evidence to establish that the transaction was exclusively for some other purpose.
3. The number of months of ineligibility due to such disposition shall be determined by dividing the fair market value of such property, less any consideration received in exchange for its disposition, by five hundred dollars.
4. The period of ineligibility shall begin in the month in which the person would be otherwise eligible for SAGA medical assistance.

**CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES  
UNIFORM POLICY MANUAL**

<b>Date:</b>	<b>Transmittal: UP-98-3</b>	<b>8540.20</b>
<b>Section:</b> Jobs First	<b>Type:</b> POLICY	
<b>Chapter:</b> Non-Financial Eligibility Requirements	<b>Program:</b> TFA	
<b>Subject: Convicted Drug Felons, Fleeing Felons, and Probation and Parole Violators</b>		

8540.20 A. Convicted Drug Felons

1. [A person] An individual who has been convicted of any [drug related] drug-related felony under federal or state law [on or] after August 22, 1996, is disqualified from TFA until [he or she] the individual meets [any] one or more of the following requirements:
  - a. such [person] individual has completed a sentence imposed by any court of competent jurisdiction; [or]
  - b. such [person] individual is satisfactorily serving a sentence of probation; or
  - c. such [person] individual is in the process of completing, or has completed, a court sentence of mandatory participation in a substance abuse treatment or testing program.
2. [A felony is considered to be drug related if it has as an element the possession, use or distribution of a controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 (6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802 (6)).] For purposes of this section, a drug-related felony means a felony that has as an element the possession, use or distribution of a controlled substance, as such term is defined in 21 USC 802.

B. Fleeing Felons

1. Individuals who are fleeing to avoid prosecution for a crime, or attempt to commit a crime, which is a felony under the laws of the place from which they are fleeing [, or a high misdemeanor in the State of New Jersey,] are disqualified from TFA.
2. Individuals who are fleeing to avoid custody or confinement after conviction of a crime which is a felony under the laws of the place from which they are fleeing [, or a high misdemeanor in the State of New Jersey,] are disqualified from TFA.
3. The [above prohibitions do not apply with respect to the conduct of an individual for any month beginning after] disqualifications established in this subsection shall not be applied beginning in the month after the President of the United States [grants a pardon with respect to the conduct] pardons the offense that led to the prosecution or conviction.

**CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES  
UNIFORM POLICY MANUAL**

<b>Date:</b>	<b>Transmittal: UP-98-3</b>	<b>8540.20 page 2</b>
<b>Section:</b> Jobs First	<b>Type:</b> POLICY	
<b>Chapter:</b> Non-Financial Eligibility Requirements	<b>Program:</b> TFA	
<b>Subject:</b> Convicted Drug Felons, Fleeing Felons, and Probation and Parole Violators		

8540.20 C.      Parole and Probation Violators

1. [Individuals who are in violation, as determined by a parole officer, probation officer or court of competent jurisdiction, of a condition of probation or parole imposed for a felony under either State or Federal law are disqualified from TFA.] If a parole officer, probation officer or court of competent jurisdiction determines that an individual is in violation of a condition of probation or parole imposed under state or federal law, such individual shall be disqualified from TFA.
2. The [above prohibition does not apply with respect to the conduct of an individual for any month beginning after] disqualification established in this subsection shall not be applied beginning in the month after the President of the United States [grants a pardon with respect to the conduct] pardons the offense that led to the imposition of probation or parole.

D.      Income and Assets of a Disqualified Parent

The needs of the disqualified parent are not considered in the determination of eligibility or the calculation of benefits for the remaining members of the assistance unit. However, assets and income are deemed from a disqualified [drug related] drug-related felon, fleeing felon or parole or probation violator who is a parent of an eligible child on TFA. (cross reference: 8550.20 and 8560.15)

## **Statement of Purpose**

*Pursuant to CGS Section 4-170(b)(3), "Each proposed regulation shall have a statement of its purpose following the final section of the regulation." Enter the statement here.*

**Statement of Purpose:** (A) The purpose of the proposed regulation is to clarify the technical eligibility criteria applicable to individuals who are felons, fleeing felons, probation or parole violators and apply for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program ("SNAP") or Temporary Family Assistance ("TFA") (formerly referred to as "AFDC") benefits, and to add similar technical eligibility criteria to the State Administered General Assistance Cash benefits ("SAGA Cash") and State Supplement programs.

The problems, issues or circumstances that the regulation proposes to address: Previously, the policy regarding technical eligibility contained in sections 3050, 3050.05 and 3050.10 of the UPM applied only those individuals receiving or applying for TFA or SNAP benefits. The proposed amendment adds similar technical eligibility requirements to the State Supplement and SAGA Cash programs. These additions are made pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1382(e) and §17b-191(c) of the Connecticut General Statutes, respectively. The proposed language would make an individual who (1) is convicted of a crime that is a felony and who has not completed the sentence imposed by the court, is not satisfactorily serving a period of probation, or has not completed a court ordered substance abuse treatment program; (2) fleeing to avoid prosecution for either a crime or an attempt to commit a crime; (3) fleeing to avoid custody or confinement after conviction of a crime; or (4) is in violation of their terms of probation or parole, ineligible for SNAP, TFA, SAGA Cash or State Supplement benefits.

In addition to other technical corrections, the proposed amendment change references to the "Food Stamp" program to the "Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program" ("SNAP") in the UPM to comply with the changes made to the Food Stamp program by the Food, Conservation and Energy Act of 2008.

(B) The main provisions of the regulation: (1) revise the language of section 3050.05 and 3050.10 of the UPM to more accurately reflect the technical eligibility criteria as they relate to felony status, fleeing felons, parole and probation violators in SNAP as provided in 7 C.F.R. §§273.11(m), (n); (2) pursuant to 21 U.S.C. §862a and 42 U.S.C. §608(a)(9), add new section 3040.15 to the UPM that provides the policy regarding technical eligibility criteria for felons, fleeing felons and parole and probation violators who receive or apply for State Supplement; (3) pursuant to section 17b-191(c) of the Connecticut General Statutes revise the technical eligibility criteria for SAGA cash in section 8080.30 of the UPM to include a provision that clarifies that the same requirements under the TFA program also apply to felons, fleeing felons, parole and probation violators who receive or apply for SAGA Cash; and (4) revise section 8540.20 of the UPM to make minor technical changes and to amend language to be consistent with 42 U.S.C. §608(a)(9).

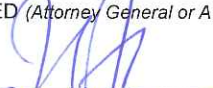
(C) The legal effects of the regulation, including all of the ways that the regulation would change existing regulations or other laws: The amended language will clarify existing provisions and add new provisions regarding the technical eligibility criteria that apply to individuals who are felons, fleeing felons, parole or probation violators and apply for SNAP, TFA, SAGA Cash and State Supplement benefits.

**CERTIFICATION***This certification statement must be completed in full, including items 3 and 4, if they are applicable.*

- 1) I hereby certify that the above (check one) ☒ Regulations ☐ Emergency Regulations
- 2) are (check all that apply) ☒ adopted ☒ amended ☐ repealed by this agency pursuant to the following authority(ies): (complete all that apply)
- a. Connecticut General Statutes section(s) 17b-3.
- b. Public Act Number(s) \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Provide public act number(s) if the act has not yet been codified in the Connecticut General Statutes.)
- 3) And I further certify that notice of intent to adopt, amend or repeal said regulations was published in the **Connecticut Law Journal** on November 29, 2011;  
(Insert date of notice publication if publication was required by CGS Section 4-168.)
- 4) And that a public hearing regarding the proposed regulations was held on \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Insert date(s) of public hearing(s) held pursuant to CGS Section 4-168(a)(7), if any, or pursuant to other applicable statute.)
- 5) And that said regulations are **EFFECTIVE** (check one, and complete as applicable)  
☒ When filed with the Secretary of the State  
OR ☐ on (insert date) \_\_\_\_\_

DATE <u>3/16/2012</u>	SIGNED (Head of Board, Agency or Commission) 	OFFICIAL TITLE, DULY AUTHORIZED Commissioner
--------------------------	---	---

APPROVED by the Attorney General as to legal sufficiency in accordance with CGS Section 4-169, as amended

DATE <u>4/10/12</u>	SIGNED (Attorney General or AG's designated representative)  Joseph Rubin	OFFICIAL TITLE, DULY AUTHORIZED ASSOC. ATTY. GENERAL
------------------------	---	---

Proposed regulations are **DEEMED APPROVED** by the Attorney General in accordance with CGS Section 4-169, as amended, if the attorney General fails to give notice to the agency of any legal insufficiency within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the proposed regulation.

(For Regulation Review Committee Use ONLY)

- ☐ Approved ☐ Rejected without prejudice
- ☐ Approved with technical corrections ☐ Disapproved in part, (Indicate Section Numbers disapproved only)
- ☐ Deemed approved pursuant to CGS Section 4-170(c)

By the Legislative Regulation Review Committee in accordance with CGS Section 4-170, as amended	DATE	SIGNED (Administrator, Legislative Regulation Review Committee)
---	------	---

Two certified copies received and filed and one such copy forwarded to the Commission on Official Legal Publications in accordance with CGS Section 4-172, as amended.

DATE	SIGNED (Secretary of the State)	BY
------	---------------------------------	----

(For Secretary of the State Use ONLY)

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. All regulations proposed for adoption, amendment or repeal, *except* emergency regulations, must be presented to the Attorney General for his/her determination of legal sufficiency. (See CGS Section 4-169.)
2. After approval by the Attorney General, the original and one electronic copy (in Word format) of all regulations proposed for adoption, amendment or repeal must be presented to the Legislative Regulation Review Committee for its action. (See CGS Sections 4-168 and 4-170 as amended by Public Act 11-150, Sections 18 and 19.)
3. Each proposed regulation section must include the appropriate regulation section number and a section heading. (See CGS Section 4-172.)
4. New language added to an existing regulation must be in underlining or CAPITAL LETTERS, as determined by the Regulation Review Committee. (See CGS 4-170(b).)
5. Existing language to be deleted must be enclosed in brackets [ ]. (See CGS 4-170(b).)
6. A completely new regulation or a new section of an existing regulation must be preceded by the word "(NEW)" in capital letters. (See CGS Section 4-170(b).)
7. The proposed regulation must have a statement of its purpose following the final section of the regulation. (See CGS Section 4-170(b).)
8. The Certification Statement portion of the form must be completed, including all applicable information regarding *Connecticut Law Journal* notice publication date(s) and public hearing(s). (See more specific instructions below.)
9. Additional information regarding rules and procedures of the Legislative Regulation Review Committee can be found on the Committee's web site: <http://www.cga.ct.gov/rr/>.
10. A copy of the Legislative Commissioners' Regulations Drafting Manual is located on the LCO website at [http://www.cga.ct.gov/lco/pdfs/Regulations\\_Drafting\\_Manual.pdf](http://www.cga.ct.gov/lco/pdfs/Regulations_Drafting_Manual.pdf).

## CERTIFICATION STATEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

(Numbers below correspond to the numbered sections of the statement)

1. Indicate whether the regulation is a regular or an emergency regulation adopted under the provisions of CGS Section 4-168(f).
2.
  - a) Indicate whether the regulations contains newly adopted sections, amendments to existing sections, and/or repeals existing sections. Check all cases that apply.
  - b) Indicate the specific legal authority that authorizes or requires adoption, amendment or repeal of the regulation. If the relevant public act has been codified in the most current biennial edition of the *Connecticut General Statutes*, indicate the relevant statute number(s) instead of the public act number. If the public act has not yet been codified, indicate the relevant public act number.
3. Except for emergency regulations adopted under CGS 4-168(f), and technical amendments to an existing regulation adopted under CGS 4-168(g), an agency must publish notice of its intent to adopt a regulation in the *Connecticut Law Journal*. Enter the date of notice publication.
4. CGS Section 4-168(a)(7) prescribes requirements for the holding of an agency public hearing regarding proposed regulations. Enter the date(s) of the hearing(s) held under that section, if any; also enter the date(s) of any hearing(s) the agency was required to hold under the provisions of any other law.
5. As applicable, enter the effective date of the regulation here, or indicate that it is effective upon filing with the Secretary of the State. Please note the information below.

Regulations are effective upon filing with the Secretary of the State or at a later specified date. See CGS Section 4-172(b) which provides that each regulation is effective upon filing, or, if a later date is required by statute or specified in the regulation, the later date is the effective date. An effective date may not precede the effective date of the public act requiring or permitting the regulation. Emergency regulations are effective immediately upon filing with the Secretary of the State, or at a stated date less than twenty days thereafter.